AB A dry, free-flowing antimicrobial powder comprises chloroisocyanuric acid or its salt, a fluorinated anionic surfactant, and K2HPO4-coated KHCO3 particles. The compns. are noncorrosive to metals. A formulation contained K trichloroisocyanurate 12.0, NH4 perfluoroalkyl percarboxylate 0.5, K2HPO4 10.0, and KHCO3 77.5% weight A 1% solution of the formulation killed Staphylococcus pureus and Escherichia coli within 15 min.

=> d hist

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:59:36 ON 04 NOV 2005)

```
FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 12:59:54 ON 04 NOV 2005
L1
           8291 S HUMAN PAPILLOMA VIRUS
L2
              0 S CHLORINATED ISOCYANUARATE
L3
             71 S CHLORINATED ISOCYANURATE
L4
             55 S TRICHLOROISOCYANURATE
L5
            795 S SODIUM DICHLOROISOCYANURATE
L6
            893 S L3 OR L4 OR L5
L7
              1 S L1 AND L6
L8
           8572 S HYPOCHLOROUS ACID
L9
              0 S L1 AND L8
L10
              1 S WARTS AND L6
L11
          41472 S HPV OR L1
L12
              0 S L11 AND L8
L13
              1 S L11 AND L6
L14
           9443 S L6 OR L8
L15
           2767 S SILICONE POLYMER
L16
         181776 S SILICONE?
L17
           2767 S L15 AND L16
L18
         181776 S L16 OR L17
L19
             27 S L18 AND L14
L20
             15 S L19 AND L6
L21
          72478 S COSMETICS
L22
              0 S L20 AND L21
L23
           8015 S SKIN CARE
L24
              0 S L20 AND L23
L25
             15 DUP REM L20 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L26
              0 S US2003-133893/APPS
L27
              0 S US2002-44941-/APPS
     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:19:28 ON 04 NOV 2005
L28
              1 S US2002-44941/APPS
L29
                TRA L28 1- RN :
                                        4 TERMS
L30
          66008 SEA L29
L31
              0 S US2003-133893/APS
L32
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L33
                TRA L28 1- RN :
                                        4 TERMS
L34
          66008 SEA L33
L35
            269 S L34 AND ISOCYANURATE
L36
             38 S L35 AND CHLORINATED ISOCYANURATE
L37
              0 S L36 AND TRICHLOROIOSCYANURATE
              1 S L36 AND TRICHLOROISOCYANURATE
L38
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=> logoff

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REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

=> s trichloroisocyanuric acid
2 TRICHLOROISOCYANURIC
7339257 ACID
8807 ACIDS
7345835 ACID
(ACID OR ACIDS)
L1 2 TRICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID
(TRICHLOROISOCYANURIC (W) ACID)

=> d str cn rn

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-trichloro-, compd. with 1,3-dichloro-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione potassium salt (1:4) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

OTHER NAMES:

CN ACL 66

CN Trichloroisocyanuric acid-potassium dichloroisocyanurate (1:4) RN 64474-06-2 REGISTRY

CM 1

K

CM 2

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
C1 \\
O \\
N \\
O
\end{array}$$

$$C1 \\
O$$

$$C1 \\
O$$

=> s sodium dichloroisocyanuric acid

298913 SODIUM

3 DICHLOROISOCYANURIC

7339257 ACID

8807 ACIDS

7345835 ACID

(ACID OR ACIDS)

L2 0 SODIUM DICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID (SODIUM(W) DICHLOROISOCYANURIC(W) ACID)

=> s sodium dichloroisocyanuric acid/cn

L3 0 SODIUM DICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID/CN

=> s dichloroisocyanuric acid/cn

L4 1 DICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID/CN

=> d str rn cn

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
O & H & O \\
N & N & C1
\end{array}$$

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

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CN
     1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3-dichloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX
     NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
     s-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3-dichloro- (8CI)
      s-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, dichloro- (6CI)
OTHER NAMES:
     1,3-Dichloro-s-triazine-2,4,6-trione
CN
CN
     ACL 70
CN
     CDB 60
     Dichlorocyanuric acid
CN
CN
     Dichloroisocyanurate
CN
     Dichloroisocyanuric acid
CN
     Fi Clor 71
     Hilite 60
CN
     Isocyanuric dichloride
CN
CN
     Orced
     Troclosene
CN
=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
                                                  SINCE FILE
                                                                   TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY
                                                                 SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST
                                                        37.60
                                                                   37.81
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 Nov 2005 (20051108/ED)
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=> s 2782-57-2/rn
           475 2782-57-2
            36 2782-57-2D
L5
           445 2782-57-2/RN
                  (2782-57-2 (NOTL) 2782-57-2D)
=> s 64474-06-02/rn
             0 64474-06-02/RN
L6
                  (64474 - 06 - 02)
=> s 64474-06-2/rn
            11 64474-06-2
             0 64474-06-2D
L7
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                  (64474-06-2 (NOTL) 64474-06-2D)
`≈> s L5 or L7
```

```
^{\text{L8}}
```

PATENT NO.

```
=> s human papilloma virus
       1506151 HUMAN
       330914 HUMANS
       1670482 HUMAN
                 (HUMAN OR HUMANS)
          6580 PAPILLOMA
          2231 PAPILLOMAS
            46 PAPILLOMATA
          7753 PAPILLOMA
                 (PAPILLOMA OR PAPILLOMAS OR PAPILLOMATA)
        329115 VIRUS
         70113 VIRUSES
        341306 VIRUS
                 (VIRUS OR VIRUSES)
          1706 HUMAN PAPILLOMA VIRUS
L9
                 (HUMAN (W) PAPILLOMA (W) VIRUS)
=> s L9 and L8
        0 L9 AND L8
L10
=> s skin ailment
        226275 SKIN
          9381 SKINS
        231636 SKIN
                 (SKIN OR SKINS)
           149 AILMENT
          1079 AILMENTS
          1200 AILMENT
                 (AILMENT OR AILMENTS)
L11
            41 SKIN AILMENT
                 (SKIN(W)AILMENT)
=> s dermatological
          1783 DERMATOLOGICAL
             9 DERMATOLOGICALS
          1790 DERMATOLOGICAL
                 (DERMATOLOGICAL OR DERMATOLOGICALS)
          4988 DERMATOL
          5711 DERMATOLOGICAL
T.12
                 (DERMATOLOGICAL OR DERMATOL)
=> s L8 and L12
        0 L8 AND L12
=> d L7 1 ibib abs
L7 ANSWER 1 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2005:614578 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         143:135274
TITLE:
                         Laundry treatment composition and antimicrobial
                         treatment and washing apparatus for treating laundry
INVENTOR(S):
                         Gohl, David W.; Birckbichler, John; Carlson, Brandon;
                         Klos, Terry J.; Panama, Julio Rey; Man, Victor F.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         USA
SOURCE:
                         U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 23 pp.
                         CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent
                         English
LANGUAGE:
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
```

KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.

DATE

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US 2005153859
                          A1
                                20050714
                                            US 2004-754491
                                                                    20040109
     WO 2005071054
                          A1
                                20050804
                                            WO 2004-US42805
                                                                    20041220
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            AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
             LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
             NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
             TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
             AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
             EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT,
             RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,
             MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                             US 2004-754491
                                                                 A 20040109
     The title method includes steps of applying a bleaching and antimicrobial
     composition to laundry in a laundry washing machine at a first pH that favors
     bleaching properties and at a second pH that favors antimicrobial
     properties, where the first pH and the second pH are different, and
     draining the bleaching and antimicrobial composition from the laundry.
     step of applying a bleaching and antimicrobial composition to laundry can
     include a step of washing the laundry with a detergent composition for the
     removal of soil. The step of applying a bleaching and antimicrobial
     composition to laundry can preced or follow washing laundry with a detergent
     composition for the removal of soil.
=> s chlorinated isocyanurate
         85693 CHLORINATED
         10306 ISOCYANURATE
          1085 ISOCYANURATES
         10511 ISOCYANURATE
                 (ISOCYANURATE OR ISOCYANURATES)
            64 CHLORINATED ISOCYANURATE
                 (CHLORINATED (W) ISOCYANURATE)
=> s L14 and 19
             0 L14 AND L9
=> s trichloroisocyanurate
            52 TRICHLOROISOCYANURATE
             2 TRICHLOROISOCYANURATES
L16
            54 TRICHLOROISOCYANURATE
                 (TRICHLOROISOCYANURATE OR TRICHLOROISOCYANURATES)
=> s L16 and L9
L17
             1 L16 AND L9
=> s L14 and L9
L18
             0 L14 AND L9
=> d L17 ibib abs
L17 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2003:550985 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         139:106465
TITLE:
                         Compositions for treating skin ailments
INVENTOR(S):
                         Nir, Moire Marx; Elisyevich, Irina; Mairon, Omri;
                         Stein, Oded
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         Degania Silicone Ltd., Israel
SOURCE:
                         U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp.
                         CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent
                         English
LANGUAGE:
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
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T.14

L15

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
disclosed. The ailments such a infections. A 80% trichlorois mm-layers of ac diameter of abo on the hand of	mprise a podisclosed shuman papsilicone shocyanurate tive-agent ut 2.5 mm a source appeared codes	lymer entr compns. ar illoma vir eet having (TCIA) was free silic nd a heigh woman, wa mpletely a	a thickness of about pressed between two 0 one rubber. A skin gr t of about 1.5 mm, pre s treated with the TCI fter 1 treatment. Aft	t of skin 1 mm and containing .2 owth having a sent for about 2 yr A composition The

=> file embase biosis medline COST IN U.S. DOLLARS TOTAL SINCE FILE ENTRY SESSION FULL ESTIMATED COST 37.16 74.97 DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE -1.46 -1.46

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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 08:27:15 ON 09 NOV 2005

=> s chlorinated isocyanurate
L19 7 CHLORINATED ISOCYANURATE

=> s trichloroisocyanuric acid L20 75 TRICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID

=> s trichloroisocyanurate L21 1 TRICHLOROISOCYANURATE

=> s dichloroisocyanurate L22 167 DICHLOROISOCYANURATE

=> s L23 and virus L24 21 L23 AND VIRUS

=> s human papilloma virus L25 6589 HUMAN PAPILLOMA VIRUS

 L28 ANSWER 1 OF 12 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:324043 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100324043

TITLE: Tuberculocidal synergistic disinfectant compositions and

methods of disinfecting.

AUTHOR(S): Merritt, Colleen M. [Inventor, Reprint author]

CORPORATE SOURCE: Racine County, WI, USA

ASSIGNEE: S. C. Johnson Commercial Markets, Inc.,

Sturtevant, WI, USA

PATENT INFORMATION: US 6245361 20010612

SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark

Office Patents, (June 12, 2001) Vol. 1247, No. 2. e-file.

CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 11 Jul 2001

Last Updated on STN: 19 Feb 2002

AB An aqueous cleaning and disinfecting composition is disclosed that is a synergistic combination of (a) a sufficient amount of a chlorine-containing bleach compound such as sodium hypochlorite or sodium dichloroisocyanurate to provide from about 1,100 parts per million by weight of available chlorine level with (b) from about 600 to 800 parts per million by weight of bactericidal quaternary ammonium compounds such as mixtures of didecyldimethylammonium chloride and (C12 -C16 alkyl)dimethylbenzylammonium chlorides. Such compositions are tuberculocidal at unexpectedly low concentrations. Also disclosed are two component compositions and methods of disinfecting surfaces containing tubercule bacilli and other pathogenic micro-organisms such as bacteria and viruses.

L28 ANSWER 2 OF 12 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:213816 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199800213816

TITLE: Mycobacterium terrae: A potential surrogate for

Mycobacterium tuberculosis in a standard disinfectant test.

AUTHOR(S): Griffiths, P. A. [Reprint author]; Babb, J. R.; Fraise, A.

Р.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Hosp. Infect. Res. Lab., City Hosp., NHS Trust, Dudley

Road, Birmingham B18 7QH, UK

SOURCE: Journal of Hospital Infection, (March, 1998) Vol. 38, No.

3, pp. 183-192. print.

ISSN: 0195-6701.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 11 May 1998

Last Updated on STN: 11 May 1998

The susceptibility of Mycobacterium tuberculosis and Mycobacterium AB avium-intracellulare to the disinfectants used for spillage and heat sensitive instruments has received much attention in recent years. The use of clinical isolates of M. tuberculosis and M. avium-intracellulare as test organisms is considered unsuitable for standard tests due to their hazardous nature (category 3 pathogens and slow growth rates). This has led to much debate in standards committees on the selection and use of a possible surrogate which would be safer and more practical to use and yet mimic the susceptibility of clinical isolates. This study compared the susceptibility of one possible surrogate Mycobacterium terrae NCTC 10856. with that of clinical isolates of M. tuberculosis H37 Rv and M. avium-intracellulare using a quantitative suspension test. The instrument and environmental disinfectants tested were a chlorine-releasing agent, sodium dichloro-isocyanyurate (NaDCC) at 1000 ppm and 10000 ppm average Cl, chlorine dioxide at 1100 ppm average ClO2 (Tristel, HayMan MediChem), 0.35% peracetic acid (NuCidex, Johnson and Johnson), 70% industrial methylated spirit (IMS), 2% alkaline glutaraldehyde (Asep, Galen), 10% succine

dialdehyde and formaldehyde mixture (Gigasept, Schulke and Mayr). Results showed that the clinical isolate of M. avium-intracellulare was the most resistant of the three test organisms. M. terrae, which is not a category 3 pathogen, was slightly more resistant than M. tuberculosis and this would appear to be a suitable surrogate for establishing tuberculocidal activity. However, with an increase in the clinical significance of M. avium-intracellulare, particularly in human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and immunocompromised patients, a more resistant surrogate is required. In the absence of such a surrogate, testing with M. avium-intracellulare in a clinical laboratory equipped for handling category 3 pathogens is still advised to establish mycobactericidal activity.

L28 ANSWER 3 OF 12 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97261609 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1997261609

TITLE: Inactivation of hepatitis B virus: Evaluation of

the efficacy of the disinfectant 'Solprogel' using a

DNA-polymerase activity assay.

AUTHOR: Hernandez A.; Belda F.J.; Dominguez J.; Matas L.; Gimenez

M.; Caraballo M.; Ramil C.; Ausina V.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. V. Ausina, Servicio de Microbiologia, Hosp. Univ.

Germans Trias i Pujol, Ctra de Canyet s-n 08019 Badalona,

Barcelona, Spain

SOURCE: Journal of Hospital Infection, (1997) Vol. 36, No. 4, pp.

305-312. Refs: 9

ISSN: 0195-6701 CODEN: JHINDS

COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology

LANGUAGE: English SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 970918

Last Updated on STN: 970918

The effects of sodium dichloroisocyanurate (NaDCC) and Solprogel (Laboratories Inibsa, S.A., Barcelona, Spain), a compound that contains NaDCC plus a biodegradable polymer of acrylic acid, on the activity of DNA polymerase (DNA-P) associated with hepatitis B virus in serum were evaluated. DNA-P positive and negative pools of human serum samples were used as positive and negative stock virus. Inhibition of DNA-P activity by NaDCC and the commercial product was found to be concentration-dependent. Two minutes exposure to the minimum effective concentration of NaDCC (1000 ppm available chlorine) or Solprogel 16% (960 ppm available chlorine) totally inhibited DNA-P activity.

L28 ANSWER 4 OF 12 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96343674 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1996343674

TITLE: Evaluation of the disinfectant effect of Solprogel against

human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1).

AUTHOR: Hernandez A.; Belda F.J.; Dominguez J.; Matas L.; Gimenez

M.; Caraballo M.; Ramil C.; Ausina V.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Servicio de Microbiologia, Hosp. Univ. Germans Trias i

Pujol, Cra. de Canyet s-n,08019 Badalona, Barcelona, Spain

SOURCE: Journal of Hospital Infection, (1996) Vol. 34, No. 3, pp.

223-228.

ISSN: 0195-6701 CODEN: JHINDS

COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology

037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 961203

Last Updated on STN: 961203

AB The antiviral activities of sodium dichloroisocyanurate (NaDCC) and a commercial product (Solprogel 2%) against human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) were investigated using a quantitative suspension test method. Solprogel is a compound that contains NaDCC and a biodegradable polymer of acrylic acid. Viral suspensions were prepared containing 3.2 x 106 tissue culture infective dose 50 (TCID50) in culture media. Syncytium formation in the MT-2 line and HIV antigen p24 on the supernatant of the cultures were used to determine viral titre. Results indicate that satisfactory disinfection (1000-fold reduction in 5 min) can be achieved using NaDCC and Solprogel at concentrations of 100 and 120ppm available chlorine, respectively.

L28 ANSWER 5 OF 12 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN DUPLICATE 3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 95181166 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1995181166

TITLE: Antimicrobial activity and chemical stability of sodium

dichloroisocyanurate.

AUTHOR: Akamatsu T.; Tabata K.; Hironaga M.; Uyeda I.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacy, Kyushu Kousei-Nenkin Hospital,

2-1-1 Kishinoura, Yahata Nishi-ku, Kitakyushu 806, Japan Japanese Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health,

(1995) Vol. 41, No. 2, pp. 134-141.

ISSN: 0013-273X CODEN: JJTHEC

COUNTRY: Japan

SOURCE:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology

046 Environmental Health and Pollution Control

LANGUAGE: English SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 950707

Last Updated on STN: 950707

AB In order to estimate the effectiveness of sodium dichloroisocyanurate (SDI), an effervescent disinfectant tablet, for general disinfection use at medical facilities, its antimicrobial activities against various organisms, including hepatitis B virus , and its chemical stability were studied by comparing it with those properties of sodium hypochlorite (SHC). Solutions of SDI and SHC containing 100 ppm, 500 ppm and 1000 ppm available chlorine (average C1) showed equivalent activity against vegetative bacteria, Mycobacteria, fungi and bacterial spores. Virucidal action required a higher concentration of both disinfectants: 1000 ppm average C1 of SDI and SHC did not inactivate hepatitis B surface antigen (HBs-Ag) in 60 min, whereas 5000 ppm average C1 of both disinfectants inactivated HBs-Ag in 3 min at 25°C. Although solutions of SDI and SHC were relatively stable for 24 h under clean conditions, both solutions markedly decomposed in the presence of human serum. In the presence of 30% human serum, 10000 ppm average C1 of SDI and SHC decomposed to approximately 6600 ppm and 2600 ppm, respectively, immediately after preparation at 25°C. Based on these results and the simplicity of preparation of dilutions for use, SDI is considered to be a useful disinfectant for use in medical facilities.

L28 ANSWER 6 OF 12 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:154796 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199598169096

TITLE: Decontamination studies with the agents of bovine

spongiform encephalopathy and scrapie.

AUTHOR(S): Taylor, D. M. [Reprint author]; Fraser, H.; McConnell, I.;

Brown, D. A.; Brown, K. L.; Lamza, K. A.; Smith, G. R. A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: BBSRC MRC Neuropathogenesis Unit, Inst. Animal Health, West

Mains Rd., Edinburgh EH9 3JF, UK

SOURCE: Archives of Virology, (1994) Vol. 139, No. 3-4, pp.

313-326.

CODEN: ARVIDF. ISSN: 0304-8608.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 11 Apr 1995

Last Updated on STN: 12 Apr 1995

AB Macerates of bovine brain infected with bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) agent, and rodent brain infected with the 263K or ME7 strains of scrapie agent, were subjected to porous-load autoclaving at temperatures between 134 and 138 degree C for ltoreq 60 min. Bioassay in rodents showed that none of the regimes produced complete inactivation. Homogenates of BSE-infected bovine brain were exposed for ltoreq 120 min to solutions of sodium hypochlorite or sodium dichloroisocyanurate containing ltoreq 16,500 ppm available chlorine. There was no detectable survival of infectivity after the hypochlorite treatments but none of the dichloroisocyanurate solutions produced complete inactivation. Homogenates of BSE-infected bovine brain, and rodent brain infected with the 263K and ME7 strains of scrapie agent, were exposed for ltoreq 120 min to 1M or 2M sodium hydroxide but no procedure produced complete inactivation of all agents tested.

L28 ANSWER 7 OF 12 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN DUPLICATE 4

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93272331 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1993272331

TITLE: Chemical disinfection of duck hepatitis B virus:

A model for inactivation of infectivity of hepatitis B

virus.

AUTHOR: Tsiquaye K.N.; Barnard J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Viral Pathogenesis Unit, Department of Clinical Sciences,

London Schl of Hyg and Tropical Med, Keppel Street, London

WC1E 7HT, United Kingdom

SOURCE: Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, (1993) Vol. 32, No.

2, pp. 313-323.

ISSN: 0305-7453 CODEN: JACHDX

COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology

LANGUAGE: English SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 931010

Last Updated on STN: 931010

The susceptibility of duck hepatitis B virus (DHBV) to the virucidal effects of sodium hypochlorite (NaOCl) and sodium dichloroisocyanurate (NaDCC) was compared to hepatitis B virus (HBV) with the aim of using the duck as a model for studying HBV disinfection. Using viral DNA polymerase (DNAP) as a target, inhibition of DNAP activity by chlorine disinfectants was found to be concentration-dependent but independent of contact time. Two minute exposure of minimal effective concentrations of sodium hypochlorite (domestic bleach: 3600 ppm and industrial bleach: 3180 ppm) and sodium dichloroisocyanurate (3000 ppm available chlorine) to DHBV- and HBV-rich plasma totally inhibited DNA polymerase activity. DHBV particles in DHBV-carrier duck plasma (104.5 ID50/mL) were treated with these concentrations and inoculated intravenously into 18 one-day old ducklings (six animals/disinfectant). Analysis of plasma (0, 7 and 14 days post-infection) and post-mortem liver (14 days post-infection) by DNA hybridization techniques showed that DHBV DNA was undetectable in samples from all animals inoculated with disinfected virus particles. However, post-inoculation plasma and liver of 18 of 18 control ducklings inoculated with untreated virions were positive for DHBV DNA. These results show for the first time that total inhibition in vitro of hepadnavirus DNA polymerase activity by chemical disinfectants is predictive of inactivation of infectivity in vivo.

L28 ANSWER 8 OF 12 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:509779 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199141110494; BR41:110494

TITLE: DISINFECTION OF SPILLS OF BODY FLUIDS HOW EFFECTIVE IS A

LEVEL OF 10000 PPM AVAILABLE CHLORINE.

AUTHOR(S): COATES D [Reprint author]

CORPORATE SOURCE: PUBLIC HEALTH LAB, ROYAL PRESTON HOSP, PO BOX 202, SHAROE

GREEN LANE NORTH, PRESTON PR2 4HG, UK

SOURCE: Journal of Hospital Infection, (1991) Vol. 18, No. 4, pp.

319-322.

ISSN: 0195-6701.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article FILE SEGMENT: BR

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 Nov 1991

Last Updated on STN: 8 Jan 1992

L28 ANSWER 9 OF 12 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

DUPLICATE 5

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:307459 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199090026426; BA90:26426

TITLE: EVALUATION OF HYPOCHLORITE-RELEASING DISINFECTANTS AGAINST

THE HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS HIV.

AUTHOR(S): BLOOMFIELD S F [Reprint author]; SMITH-BURCHNELL C A;

DALGLEISH A G

CORPORATE SOURCE: CHELSEA DEP PHARM, KINGS COLL, MANRESA RD, LONDON SW3 6LX,

UK

SOURCE: Journal of Hospital Infection, (1990) Vol. 15, No. 3, pp.

273-278.

ISSN: 0195-6701.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article FILE SEGMENT: BA LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 10 Jul 1990

Last Updated on STN: 30 Aug 1990

Using a quantitative suspension test method, the antiviral activity of AB sodium hypochlorite (NaOCl) and sodium dichloroisocyanurate (NaDCC) against human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) was investigated. Viral suspensions were prepared containing 104-105 syncitial forming units ml-1 in 0.9% saline or 0.9% saline containing 10% v/v plasma to simulate clean and dirty conditions. A syncitial inhibition assay on C8166 lymphoblastoid line was used to determine viral titre. Results indicate that satisfactory disinfection (3-4 log reduction in 2 min) can be achieved using NaDCC and NaOCl at concentrations of 50 ppm and 2500 ppm available chlorine (AvCl2) for clean and soiled conditions respectively. For treatment of blood spillages, the addition of NaDCC and NaOCl solutions (10000 ppm) to equal volumes of contaminated blood (giving a final AvCl2 concentration of 5000 ppm of blood) was sufficient to produce total kill within 2 min. For treatment of spillage material, chlorine-releasing power formulations-which produce higher AVC12 concentrations and achieve containment of spillage material-offer an effective alternative.

L28 ANSWER 10 OF 12 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on

STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:431368 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198988089626; BA88:89626

TITLE: HOSPITAL USE OF CHLORINE DISINFECTANTS IN A HEPATITIS B

ENDEMIC AREA A PREVALENCE SURVEY IN TWENTY HOSPITALS.

AUTHOR(S): CHING T Y [Reprint author]; SETO W H

CORPORATE SOURCE: INFECTION CONTROL UNIT, UNIV KONG KONG, QUEEN MARY HOSP,

HONG KONG

SOURCE: Journal of Hospital Infection, (1989) Vol. 14, No. 1, pp.

39-48.

ISSN: 0195-6701.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article FILE SEGMENT: RA LANGUAGE: **ENGLISH**

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19 Sep 1989

Last Updated on STN: 28 Oct 1989

A survey was conducted to assess the uses of chlorine disinfectants in twenty hospitals in Hong Kong. In the 149 areas visited, the charge nurses were interviewed on the use of chlorine disinfectants. A high proportion of uses (44%) were not at the recommended dilution and only 88 (57%) of the 154 samples were within ± 10% of the manufacturers quoted chlorine content. Samples with inadequate chlorine were found among all six types of chlorine disinfectants, although sodium dichlorisocyanurate tablets conformed to the quoted strength on 88% occasions. Higher usage frequency and better dilution practices were noted for hospitals with a disinfectant policy.

L28 ANSWER 11 OF 12 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN DUPLICATE 6

ACCESSION NUMBER: 86240199 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

1986240199

TITLE:

[Evaluation of dichloroisocyanuric acid virucidal

activity].

ETUDE DE L'ACTIVITE VIRUCIDE IN VITRO DU

DICHLOROISOCYANURATE DE SODIUM.

Damery B.; Cremieux A.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Laboratoire de Microbiologie, Hygiene Microbienne,

Immunologie, Faculte de Pharmacie, 13385 Marseille Cedex 5,

SOURCE:

Annales de l'Institut Pasteur Virology, (1986) Vol. 137,

No. 3, pp. 327-331.

CODEN: AIPVEU

COUNTRY:

France

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

FILE SEGMENT:

037 Drug Literature Index

047 Virology 030 Pharmacology

LANGUAGE: SUMMARY LANGUAGE: French English

ENTRY DATE:

Entered STN: 911210

Last Updated on STN: 911210

DATA NOT AVAILABLE FOR THIS ACCESSION NUMBER

L28 ANSWER 12 OF 12 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1985:341266 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

PREV198580011258; BA80:11258

TITLE:

SENSITIVITY OF ENTEROVIRUSES TO SYNTHETIC DETERGENTS.

AUTHOR(S):

BONDARENKO V I [Reprint author]; POPOVICH G G; GRIGOR'EVA L

CORPORATE SOURCE:

KIEV RES INST EPIDEMIOL INFECT DIS, KIEV, USSR

SOURCE:

Mikrobiologicheskii Zhurnal (Kiev), (1985) Vol. 47, No. 1,

pp. 74-77.

CODEN: MZHUDX. ISSN: 0201-8462.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Article

FILE SEGMENT: BA LANGUAGE: RUSSIAN

Twelve synthetic detergents were studied for their effect on the poliomyelitis, Coxsackie A9 and V5, ECHO11 and 19 virsues. The tested substances in 0.5% concentration during 30 min exposure were not virulicidal. Compositions with chlorinated trisodium phosphate and sodium dichloroisocyanurate in 1-2% concentrations were the most active. Representatives of viruses from both Coxsackie groups (A and B) and ECHO (11 and 19) were equally resistant to the effect of the studied substances. As to the total effect, the synthetic detergents produce a weaker action on poliomyelitis viruses than on Coxsackie and

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=> s human papilloma virus

L1 8291 HUMAN PAPILLOMA VIRUS

=> s chlorinated isocyanuarate

L2 0 CHLORINATED ISOCYANUARATE

=> s chlorinated isocyanurate

L3 71 CHLORINATED ISOCYANURATE

=> s trichloroisocyanurate

L4 55 TRICHLOROISOCYANURATE

=> s sodium dichloroisocyanurate

L5 795 SODIUM DICHLOROISOCYANURATE

=> s L3 or L4 or L5

L6 893 L3 OR L4 OR L5

=> s L1 and L6

L7 1 L1 AND L6

=> d 1 ibib abs

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:550985 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:106465

TITLE: Compositions for treating skin ailments

INVENTOR(S):
Nir, Moire Marx; Elisyevich, Irina; Mairon, Omri;

Stein, Oded

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Degania Silicone Ltd., Israel SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003133893	A1	20030717	US 2002-44941	20020115
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-44941	20020115
AP Compage that compage		-1	management and analysis and a second and a second	

AB Compns. that comprise a polymer entrapping an oxidizing agent are disclosed. The disclosed compns. are used in the treatment of skin ailments such as human papilloma virus infections. A silicone sheet having a thickness of about 1 mm and containing 80% trichloroisocyanurate (TCIA) was pressed between two 0.2 mm-layers of active-agent free silicone rubber. A skin growth having a diameter of about 2.5 mm and a height of about 1.5 mm, present for about 2 yr on the hand of a 50 yr old woman, was treated with the TCIA composition. The skin growth disappeared completely after 1 treatment. After 9 mo, the warts did not reappear in the treated skin area.

=> s hypochlorous acid

L8 8572 HYPOCHLOROUS ACID

=> s L1 and L8

L9 0 L1 AND L8

=> s warts and L6

L10 1 WARTS AND L6

=> d L10 ibib abs

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:550985 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:106465

TITLE: Compositions for treating skin ailments

INVENTOR(S): Nir, Moire Marx; Elisyevich, Irina; Mairon, Omri;

Stein, Oded

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Degania Silicone Ltd., Israel SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE -----____ _____ -----US 2003133893 A1 20030717 US 2002-44941 20020115 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-44941 Compns. that comprise a polymer entrapping an oxidizing agent are

Compns. that comprise a polymer entrapping an oxidizing agent are disclosed. The disclosed compns. are used in the treatment of skin ailments such as human papilloma virus infections. A silicone sheet having a thickness of about 1 mm and containing 80% trichloroisocyanurate (TCIA) was pressed between two 0.2 mm-layers of active-agent free silicone rubber. A skin growth having a diameter of about 2.5 mm and a height of about 1.5 mm, present for about 2 yr on the hand of a 50 yr old woman, was treated with the TCIA composition. The skin growth disappeared completely after 1 treatment. After 9 mo, the warts did not reappear in the treated skin area.

=> s HPV or L1

L11 41472 HPV OR L1

=> s L11 and L8

L12 0 L11 AND L8

=> s L11 and L6

L13 1 L11 AND L6

=> d L13 ibib abs

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:550985 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:106465

TITLE: Compositions for treating skin ailments

INVENTOR(S): Nir, Moire Marx; Elisyevich, Irina; Mairon, Omri;

Stein, Oded

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Degania Silicone Ltd., Israel SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
US 2003133893 A1 20030717 US 2002-44941 20020115
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-44941 20020115

Compns. that comprise a polymer entrapping an oxidizing agent are disclosed. The disclosed compns. are used in the treatment of skin ailments such as human papilloma virus infections. A silicone sheet having a thickness of about 1 mm and containing 80% trichloroisocyanurate (TCIA) was pressed between two 0.2 mm-layers of active-agent free silicone rubber. A skin growth having a diameter of about 2.5 mm and a height of about 1.5 mm, present for about 2 yr on the hand of a 50 yr old woman, was treated with the TCIA composition. The skin growth disappeared completely after 1 treatment. After 9 mo, the warts did not reappear in the treated skin area.

=> s L6 or L8

L14 9443 L6 OR L8

=> s silicone polymer

L15 2767 SILICONE POLYMER

=> s silicone?

L16 181776 SILICONE?

=> s L15 and L16

L17 2767 L15 AND L16

=> S L16 or L17

L18 181776 L16 OR L17

=> s L18 and L14

L19 27 L18 AND L14

=> s L19 and L6

L20 15 L19 AND L6

=> s cosmetics

L21 72478 COSMETICS

=> s L20 and L21

L22 0 L20 AND L21

=> s skin care

L23 8015 SKIN CARE

=> s L20 and L23

L24 0 L20 AND L23

=> dup rem L20

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L20

L25 15 DUP REM L20 (O DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-20 ibib abs L20

L20 ANSWER 1 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:762011 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:256698

TITLE: Reusable self-spraying apparatus for fungicides

INVENTOR(S):
Takemura, Eiji; Ito, Akinori

Nippon Soda Co., Ltd., Japan PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

in a

PATENT NO. KIND DAIL

JP 2003275634 A2 20030930 JP 2002-81545 20020322

JP 2002-81545 20020322

JP 2002-81545 20020322 KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

The apparatus comprises (A) a liquid storage chamber equipped with a spraying means, (B) a gas generating chamber, and (C) a passage linking A and B, wherein liquid in A is sprayed using gas pressure from B. A fungicide solution containing Zn pyrithione was supplied to a liquid storage chamber, while a CO2 generator comprising NaHCO3, DL-malic acid, and silicone antifoaming agent was packaged with a water-soluble film and thrown into a gas generating chamber containing H2O. The apparatus was immediately placed

bathroom for spraying with the fungicide.

L20 ANSWER 2 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:762010 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:256697

Gas generators for fungicide spraying

INVENTOR(S): INVENTOR(S): Takemura, Eiji; Toshida, Akira
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Soda Co., Ltd., Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp. SOURCE:

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent Japanese LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE JP 2003275633 A2 20030930 JP 2002-81496 20020322 JP 2002-81496 20020322 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: The generators comprise compns. generating gases by contact with H2O, wherein the pressure of the generated gases are used in self-spraying of

liqs. A bathroom was sprayed with a fungicide solution containing Zn pyrithione,

naphthalenesulfonic acid-formaldehyde condensate Na salt, and hydroxypropyl cellulose using a CO2 generator powder comprising NaHCO3, DL-malic acid, and silicone antifoaming agent.

L20 ANSWER 3 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:692727 CAPLUS

139:181499 DOCUMENT NUMBER:

TITLE: Process for shrinkproofing of wool knitting yarns with

treatment of chlorination and resin

Deng, Weisheng Peop. Rep. China INVENTOR(S): PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 5 pp. SOURCE:

CODEN: CNXXEV

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent Chinese LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
CN 1355351 A 20020626 CN 2001-145001 20011 -----A 20020626 CN 2001-145001 20011230 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 2001-145001 20011230

AB The process comprises immersing wool knitting yarns (100% wool) in an

solution of a shrinkproofing agent (e.g., sodium

dichloroisocyanurate); adding a reducing agent (e.g., sodium bisulfite); dyeing; and treating with organosilicone resin.

L20 ANSWER 4 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:550985 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:106465

TITLE: Compositions for treating skin ailments

INVENTOR(S): Nir, Moire Marx; Elisyevich, Irina; Mairon, Omri;

Stein, Oded

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Degania Silicone Ltd., Israel SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003133893	A1	20030717	US 2002-44941	20020115
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-44941	20020115

AB Compns. that comprise a polymer entrapping an oxidizing agent are disclosed. The disclosed compns. are used in the treatment of skin ailments such as human papilloma virus infections. A silicone sheet having a thickness of about 1 mm and containing 80% trichloroisocyanurate (TCIA) was pressed between two 0.2 mm-layers of active-agent free silicone rubber. A skin growth having a diameter of about 2.5 mm and a height of about 1.5 mm, present for about 2 yr on the hand of a 50 yr old woman, was treated with the TCIA composition. The skin growth disappeared completely after 1 treatment. After 9 mo, the warts did not reappear in the treated skin area.

L20 ANSWER 5 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:702203 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:203054

TITLE: Multifunctional protective detergent for refrigerator

cleaning
Su, Yingxi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Peop. Rep. China

COURCE.

SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 6 pp.

CODEN: CNXXEV

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Chinese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

INVENTOR(S):

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1318635	A	20011024	CN 2000-112206	20000414
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2000-112206	20000414
AB The detergent comp	rises s	urfactant 5-	-12, antiseptic 0.5-1.0	, adsorbent
(CM-cellulose) 1.0	-1.2, c.	itric acid 2	2.0-3.0, EDTA or Na nit	rilotriacetate
0.01-0.05, Na2SiO3	0.4-0.	6, EtOH 1.0-	-1.5, dimethylsilicone	0.04-0.06,
ethylene glycol (o	r propy	lene glycol)	0.8-1.2, paraben (or	organic acid) 0.2,
edible perfume 0.2	, edible	e pigment 0.	05, and deionized or o	listilled H2O
balance.				

L20 ANSWER 6 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:116863 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:156891

TITLE: Dental impressions comprising silicone

elastomers and biocides

INVENTOR(S): Pusineri, Christian; Del Torto, Marco

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rhodia Chimie, Fr. SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

Patent French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA	TENT	NO.			KIN		DATE				LICAT				D	ATE	
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WO 1999-FR1885 W 19990730 An elastomer system having biocide properties and useful, in particular, for impression, for example, dental impressions are disclosed. The invention aims at providing an efficient system for destroying microbes, without adversely affecting the crosslinking properties and the mech. qualities of RTV 2 elastomers. Said system comprises an RTV 2 silicone, preferably SiH/SiVi polyaddn. product and a biocide selected among active chlorine precursors, preferably among N-chloramines. The system may include functional additives (silicone fillers, alumina, paraffin, vaseline oil). As for the biocide, it can be provided with an adjuvant using antiseptic quaternary ammonium, even with EDTA-type complexing agents. The invention is useful for impressions in dentistry. Preparation of a dental impression comprising vinyl-containing polydimethylsiloxane, aluminum silicate, hydrated alumina, vaseline oil, paraffin, platinum catalyst, and calbenium is disclosed.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 7 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:262123 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

130:272076

TITLE:

System based on a biocide and a polyether silicone for disinfecting hard surfaces

INVENTOR(S):

Carr, John Frederic; Mignani, Gerard; Vovelle, Louis;

Davis, Brian; Vergelati, Caroll

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Rhodia Chimie, Fr. PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.

SOURCE:

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE:

Patent French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PAT	ENT I	NO.			KIN	D 1	DATE		Ĭ.	APP:	LICAT	ION I	NO.		D	ATE		
	WO	9918	784			A1		1999	0422	ī	NO	1998-1	FR21	- . 98		19	9981	013	
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			LC,	LK,	LR,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MD,	MG,	MK	, MN,	MX,	NO,	NZ,	PL,	PT,	RO,	
			RU,	SE,	SG,	SI,	SK,	SL,	ТJ,	TM,	TR	, TT,	UA,	US,	UZ,	VN,	YU,	AM,	
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		RW:	GH,	GM,	ΚE,	LS,	MW,	SD,	SZ,	UG,	zw	, AT,	BE,	CH,	CY,	DE,	DK,	ES,	
			FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL	, PT,	SE,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	
			CM,	GA,	GN,	GW,	ML,	MR,	NE,	SN,	TD	, TG							
	FR	2769	469			A1		1999	0416]	FR	1997-1	1288	7		1.9	9971	015	
	FR	2769	469			В1		1999:	1126				·						
	CA	2305	496			AA		1999	0422	(CA	1998-2	2305	496		19	9981	013	
	ΑU	9895	452			A1		1999	0503	7	UA	1998-	9545	2		1:	9981	013	
	ΕP	1022	941			A1		2000	0802]	EP :	1998-	9490	54		1	9981	013	
		R:	DE,	ES,	FR,	GB,	ΙT												
	US	6465	409			B1		2002	1015	į	US :	2000-	5097	95		20	0000	331	
PRIOR	RITY	APP	LN.	INFO	.:]	FR	1997-	1288	7	I	A 19	9971	015	
										1	OW	1998-1	FR21	98	1	W 1	9981	013	

The invention concerns an aqueous biocide system comprising water-soluble or AB water-dispersible biocide(s) and a polyorganosiloxane with water-soluble or water-dispersible functions. The polyorganosiloxane is R1R2R3SiO(R4R5SiO)p(R6QSiO)qSiR3R2R1 [R1, R2, R4, R5, R6 = C1-6 alkyl or Ph, preferably Me; R3 alkyl or Ph, preferably Me, or Q; Q = RO(R7O)n R8; R = linear C3-15 alkyl, particularly trimethylene, a branched C4-15 alkyl, particularly methyl-2 trimethylene; (R70)n = poly(ethyleneoxy) and/or poly(propyleneoxy); n =5-200, preferably 5 to 100; R8 = H or a C1-6, preferably Me; p = 10-200, preferably 10-100; q = 0 when R3 = Q and q = 10-1001-100 when R3 \neq Q]. The system is used for disinfecting hard surfaces, with controlled release of the biocide.

REFERENCE COUNT: THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 8 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1995:854290 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

TITLE:

Lavatory cleansing and sanitizing blocks containing a

INVENTOR(S):

halogen release bleach and a polybutene stabilizer Bunczk, Charles J.; Burke, Peter A.; Camp, William R.;

Orehotsky, John L.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Kiwi Brands Inc., USA

SOURCE:

U.S., 7 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,336,427.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5449473	Α	19950912	US 1994-290186	19940815
US 5205955	Α	19930427	US 1991-725538	19910703
US 5336427	Α	19940809	US 1993-4262	19930114
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1991-725538	A3 19910703
			US 1993-4262	A2 19930114

AB A solid lavatory cleansing block containing a surfactant, a germicide agent or an oxidizing agent, and fillers, is stabilized by adding a polybutene (an

average mol. weight of 320 to 2,300) at 0.1-8% by weight of the composition An extruded

lavatory cleansing block was prepared with the following ingredients: Na dodecyl benzene sulfonate 52.0, Chloramine T 31.5, Neodol-91 8.0, polybutene 4.0, perfume 0.5, and volatile silicone oil 4.0%.

L20 ANSWER 9 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:561215 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:293967

TITLE: Sodium dichloroisocvanurate-based

water-soluble antiseptic detergents

INVENTOR(S): Zhang, Ruixiang PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenging Gongkai Shuomingshu, 4 pp.

CODEN: CNXXEV

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Chinese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. ---------_____ -----CN 1078995 Α 19931201 CN 1992-103514 19920518 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 1992-103514 19920518

The detergents comprise a mixt of 1 part sodium

dichloroisocyanurate and 1.5 parts nonionic surfactant (e.g., L 548) where the detergents can be diluted with water.

L20 ANSWER 10 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:330591 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:84328

TITLE: Lavatory cleansing block containing stabilizer for

halogen-releasing component

INVENTOR(S): Cooper, Nigel Frederick

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Jeyes Group PLC, UK

SOURCE: Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 15 pp.

CODEN: BAXXDU

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 2273106		08 GB 1993-24760	19931202
CA 2150458	AA 1994060	9 CA 1993-2150458	19931116
CA 2150458	C 2002091		
WO 9412612	A1 1994060	9 WO 1993-GB2352	19931116
W: AU, BR, CA			
RW: AT, BE, CH	, DE, DK, ES, FR	R, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU,	MC, NL, PT, SE
		2 AU 1994-54315	
AU 678416	B2 1997052	:9	
EP 672103	A1 1995092	O EP 1993-924771	19931116
EP 672103	B1 1997090	13	
R: AT, BE, CH	, DE, DK, ES, FF	R, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI,	LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
GB 2288814	A1 1995110	1 GB 1995-11346	19931116
AT 157699		.5 AT 1993-924771	
ES 2110634	T3 1998021	.6 ES 1993-924771	19931116
BR 9307582	A 1999083	BR 1993-7582	19931116
		1 ZA 1993-8634	19931118
US 5817611	A 1998100	06 US 1996-762157	19961209
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		GB 1992-25338	A 19921203
		WO 1993-GB2352	W 19931116
		US 1995-454258	B1 19950628

AB The storage stability of a halogen-releasing component (e.g., Na dichloroisocyanurate) in a lavatory cleansing block containing an anionic surfactant (e.g., Na dodecylbenzenesulfonate) is increased by including a non-oxidizable liquid selected from mineral oil, hydrocarbons (e.g., decane), chlorinated hydrocarbons, silicones, ketones (e.g., 2-decanone), tertiary alcs. (e.g., 2-methylhexanol), and esters (e.g., Me dodecanoate).

L20 ANSWER 11 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:257498 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:257498

TITLE: Polyurethane compositions for adhesive tape protection

INVENTOR(S):
Murachi, Tatsuya

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyoda Gosei Co., Ltd., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. PATENT NO. DATE JP 03259978 ---------A2 19911120 JP 1990-58795 19900309 JP 1990-58795 19900309 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: The title compns., applied on edges of double-stick adhesive tapes used in automobile side moldings to protect the adhesives from gasoline, wax remover, etc., comprise polyurethanes with 1:0.05-2.0 (mol) polyol-triethanolamine mixts. and OH (of polyol)/NCO (of polyisocyanate) (mol) 1:1.5-7 100, fluoropolymers 2-100, silicone oils 5-200, halogenating agents 0.002-20 parts, and polyether-silicones at an amount satisfying OH (of the polyether)/NCO (of the polyurethane) (mol) 0.7-1.3:1. Thus, a blend of MDI-polyoxypropylene glycol-triethanolamine copolymer 100, PTFE 20, silicone oil 5, polyethersilicone (OH value 56) 0.7, and trichloroisocyanurate 0.002 part was applied on the both edges of a 1-mm polyethylene foam sheet-based double-stick side molding and used to bond PVC boards showing (after 1 h in gasoline) adhered area 97%, vs. 35 for an adhesive without the edge protection.

L20 ANSWER 12 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:130828 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:130828

TITLE: Automobile sealed parts

INVENTOR(S): Murachi, Tatsuya

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyoda Gosei Co., Ltd., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. PATENT NO. DATE -------------------JP 03258631 -----A2 19911118 JP 1990-54233 19900306 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1990-54233 The title parts comprise an automobile part substrate and a coating layer comprising a polyurethane 100, a fluoropolymer 2-100, a silicone oil 5-200, and a halogen 0.002-20 parts plus a polyether-silicone The polyurethane is prepared from a polyol, triethanolamine (I), and a polyisocyanate at a polyol/I molar ratio of 1:0.05-2.0 and a OH/NCO molar ratio of 1:1.5-7. Thus, an EPDM-based automobile weather strip was coated with a composition of polyoxypropylene glycol (II, number-average mol. cut. 3000)-I-MDI copolymer (II/I molar ratio 1.0:0.7, OH/NCO molar ratio 1:4) 100, PTFE 20, di-Me silicone oil 5, polyether silicone (OH value 56) 0.7, and trichloroisocyanurate 0.002 part resulting in excellent abrasion resistance.

L20 ANSWER 13 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:45554 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:45554

TITLE: Process for coating or encapsulating solid particles

and/or liquid droplets such as bleaching agents

INVENTOR(S): Akay, Galip

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Unilever PLC, UK; Unilever N. V.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 22 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	•	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
EP 382464		A2	19900816	EP 1990-301208		19900206
	H, DE, ES,	A3 FR, GB	19921028 , IT, LI,	NL, SE		
CA 200944	-	AA	19900809	CA 1990-2009444		19900206
AU 904920	-	A1	19900816	AU 1990-49206		19900207
AU 633299		B2	19930128			
BR 900054	-	Α	19910115	BR 1990-544		19900207
JP 022615		A2	19901024	JP 1990-31307		19900209
ZA 900098	7	Α	19911030	ZA 1990-987		19900209
PRIORITY APPLN	. INFO.:			GB 1989-2909	Α	19890209

AB The title process involves forming a melt of a coating material, such as a polymer, wax, soap, surfactant, and/or fatty acid, containing solid particles and/or liquid droplets as a dispersed phase and destabilizing the melt by adding solid particles and/or by cooling, causing the melt to crumble to particles containing embedded dispersed phase. The process is useful for coating or encapsulating bleaching agents, bleach activators, silicone deformers, NaCl, fabric softeners, etc., to prevent interaction with other compds. Heating 25 parts polycaprolactone (m. 60°) to 70-75°, dispersing 60 parts Na dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate (I) and the melt cooling to 65°, adding 10 parts Aerosil R 972 and 5 parts Aerosil 380, and mixing 30 min while cooling to 30° gave particles (average size 771 μm) containing encapsulated I. The I was released at the rate of 66.7%/min when the particles were added to water at 25°.

L20 ANSWER 14 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:59960 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:59960

TITLE: Fabric washing and disinfecting powder, especially for

use at low temperatures

INVENTOR(S): Borowicki, Jerzy Krzysztof; Wogtman, Wanda; Bukowski,

Kazimierz Stanislaw; Wojcik, Elzbieta

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Instytut Chemii Przemyslowej, Pol.

SOURCE: Pol., 7 pp.

CODEN: POXXA7

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Polish

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PL 132124	В1	19850228	PL 1981-229358	19810123

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

PL 1981-229358

19810123

AB Powdered laundry detergents having antibacterial activity contain anionic surfactants, alkali metal or amine salts of mono- and diesters of H3PO4, ethoxylated fatty alcs., Na53O10, NaHCHO3, and active Cl-containing compds. such as hexachloromelamine (I), 1,3-dichloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin, trichloroisocyanuric acid, or Na dichloroisocyanurate. A detergent contained 3:1 Na alkyl sulfate-Na dodecylbenzenesulfonate mixture 16.32, 2:3 ethoxylated lauryl alc.-ethanolamine mono- and diesters of H3PO4 1.57, silicone oil 0.48, Na5P3O10 33.6, Na2SiO3 7.68, NaHCHO3 29.18, CM-cellulose 2.42, and I 5.76%, the balance being water.

L20 ANSWER 15 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:90996 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:90996

TITLE: Modification of hair fibers
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyobo Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

at

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
of the fibers with fibers with an oxide soft handle. Thus, (on fiber weight) N	s are a a dich lizing a wool s a dich	shrinkproofed loroisocyanu agent. These slivers were loroisocyanu	JP 1981-53517 JP 1981-53517 d by first chlorinating ric acid salt and then e fibers have improved chlorinated with a liquate [2893-78-9] for 1 g 3% (on fiber weight)	the surface treating the luster and uor containing 15% 5 min,

 40° , and washed. The treated fibers were oxidized with a liquor containing 15 mL/L 35% H2O2 and Na2CO3 for 30 min at 60° , washed, crosslinked with a liquor containing 5% (on fiber weight) 37% formaldehyde [50-00-0] for 30 min at 50° to give shrinkproof cashmere-like fibers with silklike luster.

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IC
     ICM A61K007-48
     ICS A61K007-00
CC
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     Skin cream
     skin cream formulation
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ΙT
     Cosmetics
        (creams; skin cream formulation)
IT
     Antioxidants
     Chelating agents
     Emulsifying agents
     Odor and Odorous substances
     Surfactants
     Thickening agents
        (skin cream formulation)
IT
     Phospholipids, biological studies
     Polysaccharides, biological studies
     RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (skin cream formulation)
IT
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     RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (vegetable; skin cream formulation)
     99-96-7D, alkyl esters
ΙT
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        (skin cream formulation)
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L5
            795 S SODIUM DICHLOROISOCYANURATE
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            893 S L3 OR L4 OR L5
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              1 S L1 AND L6
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           8572 S HYPOCHLOROUS ACID
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              0 S L1 AND L8
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              1 S WARTS AND L6
L11
          41472 S HPV OR L1
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L14
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L15
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L16
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L28 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN
    2003:550985 CAPLUS
DN
    139:106465
ΤI
    Compositions for treating skin ailments
ΙN
    Nir, Moire Marx; Elisyevich, Irina; Mairon, Omri; Stein, Oded
PA
    Degania Silicone Ltd., Israel
SO
    U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp.
    CODEN: USXXCO
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=> s L35 and chlorinated isocyanurate
        85650 CHLORINATED
        10296 ISOCYANURATE
         1085 ISOCYANURATES
        10501 ISOCYANURATE
                 (ISOCYANURATE OR ISOCYANURATES)
           64 CHLORINATED ISOCYANURATE
                 (CHLORINATED (W) ISOCYANURATE)
L36
           38 L35 AND CHLORINATED ISOCYANURATE
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CC
    46 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
TΙ
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SCAN must be entered on the same line as the DISPLAY,

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STD ----- BIB, IPC, and NCL

IABS ----- ABS, indented with text labels IALL ----- ALL, indented with text labels IBIB ----- BIB, indented with text labels IMAX ----- MAX, indented with text labels ISTD ----- STD, indented with text labels

OBIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)

OIBIB ----- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB ----- BIB, no citations SIBIB ----- IBIB, no citations

HIT ----- Fields containing hit terms

HITIND ----- IC, ICA, ICI, NCL, CC and index field (ST and IT)

containing hit terms

HITRN ----- HIT RN and its text modification

HITSTR ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and its structure diagram

HITSEQ ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its

structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields

FHITSTR ---- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and its structure diagram

FHITSEQ ---- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields

KWIC ----- Hit term plus 20 words on either side

OCC ----- Number of occurrence of hit term and field in which it occurs

To display a particular field or fields, enter the display field codes. For a list of the display field codes, enter HELP DFIELDS at an arrow prompt (=>). Examples of formats include: TI; TI,AU; BIB,ST; TI, IND; TI, SO. You may specify the format fields in any order and the information will be displayed in the same order as the format specification.

All of the formats (except for SAM, SCAN, HIT, HITIND, HITRN, HITSTR, FHITSTR, HITSEQ, FHITSEQ, KWIC, and OCC) may be used with DISPLAY ACC to view a specified Accession Number. ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (BIB):end

=> d ibib abs

L38 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:639898 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:239898

TITLE: Free-flowing microbicidal powders containing

chlorinated isocyanurates

INVENTOR(S): Globus, Alfred R.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. 4,954,316.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5128342	Α	19920707	US 1990-561173	19900801
US 4954316	Α	19900904	US 1988-288241	19881222
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1987-116203	B2 19871003

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

=> s trichloroisocyanurate

0 TRICHLOROISOCYANURATE

L1 0 TRICHLOROISOCYANURATE

=> s trichloroisocyanurate/cn

L2 0 TRICHLOROISOCYANURATE/CN

=> s trichlorocyanurate/cn

L3 0 TRICHLOROCYANURATE/CN

=> s trichlorocyanurate

0 TRICHLOROCYANURATE

L4 0 TRICHLOROCYANURATE

=> s chlorinated isocyanurate

248 CHLORINATED

1535 ISOCYANURATE

L5 0 CHLORINATED ISOCYANURATE

(CHLORINATED (W) ISOCYANURATE)

=> s isocyanurate

L6 1535 ISOCYANURATE

=> s L6 and chlorinated

248 CHLORINATED

L7 0 L6 AND CHLORINATED

=> s chloroisocyanurate/cn

L8 0 CHLOROISOCYANURATE/CN

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

ENTRY SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

43.12 43.78

TOTAL

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(TRICHLOROISOCYANURATE OR TRICHLOROISOCYANURATES)
        85637 CHLORINATED
        10293 ISOCYANURATE
         1084 ISOCYANURATES
        10498 ISOCYANURATE
                 (ISOCYANURATE OR ISOCYANURATES)
           64 CHLORINATED ISOCYANURATE
                 (CHLORINATED (W) ISOCYANURATE)
L9
          117 TRICHLOROISOCYANURATE OR CHLORINATED ISOCYANURATE
=> s virus or HPV or human papilloma virus
       328784 VIRUS
        70047 VIRUSES
       340959 VIRUS
                (VIRUS OR VIRUSES)
         5916 HPV
          717 HPVS
         5961 HPV
                (HPV OR HPVS)
      1503096 HUMAN
       330720 HUMANS
      1667367 HUMAN
                (HUMAN OR HUMANS)
         6573 PAPILLOMA
         2230 PAPILLOMAS
           46 PAPILLOMATA
         7746 PAPILLOMA
                (PAPILLOMA OR PAPILLOMAS OR PAPILLOMATA)
       328784 VIRUS
        70047 VIRUSES
       340959 VIRUS
                 (VIRUS OR VIRUSES)
         1703 HUMAN PAPILLOMA VIRUS
                (HUMAN (W) PAPILLOMA (W) VIRUS)
L10
       343782 VIRUS OR HPV OR HUMAN PAPILLOMA VIRUS
=> s L9 and L10
           2 L9 AND L10
L11
=> d 1-2 ibib abs
L11 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:550985 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        139:106465
TITLE:
                        Compositions for treating skin ailments
INVENTOR(S):
                        Nir, Moire Marx; Elisyevich, Irina; Mairon, Omri;
                        Stein, Oded
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                        Degania Silicone Ltd., Israel
SOURCE:
                        U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp.
                        CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
LANGUAGE:
                        English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
    PATENT NO.
                        KIND DATE
                                         APPLICATION NO.
                                                                 DATE
                        ----
    _____
                                          -----
                              -----
                                                                 _____
    US 2003133893
                        A1 20030717
                                          US 2002-44941
                                                                 20020115
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                          US 2002-44941
                                                                 20020115
    Compns. that comprise a polymer entrapping an oxidizing agent are
    disclosed. The disclosed compns. are used in the treatment of skin
    ailments such as human papilloma virus
```

infections. A silicone sheet having a thickness of about 1 mm and containing

54 TRICHLOROISOCYANURATE

80% trichloroisocyanurate (TCIA) was pressed between two 0.2 mm-layers of active-agent free silicone rubber. A skin growth having a diameter of about 2.5 mm and a height of about 1.5 mm, present for about 2 yr on the hand of a 50 yr old woman, was treated with the TCIA composition. The skin growth disappeared completely after 1 treatment. After 9 mo, the warts did not reappear in the treated skin area.

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:159002 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:159002

TITLE: Disinfectant compositions containing

dichloroisocyanurate and other substance for medical

tools for controlling hepatitis virus, HIV

virus, and venereal bacteria

INVENTOR(S): Li, Jiuchun; Yu, Yunyan; Pan, Guangwan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 5 pp.

CODEN: CNXXEV

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent Chinese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

CN 1052986 A 19910717 CN 1990-105005 19900106

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 1990-105005 19900106

AB The title disinfectants contain dichloroisocyanuric acid salts 5-20, SDS 5-15, trichloroisocyanurate 5-20, silicic acid salts 1-5, polyethylene glycol perfluorododecyl ether Na sulfate K zincate 1-5, and NaCl 5-10%. The mixture is pulverized at 0-37° and packaged. The preparation is dissolved in water prior to application.

=> s silicone?

L12 133517 SILICONE?

=> s L9 and L12

L13 3 L9 AND L12

=> d 1-3 ibib abs

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:550985 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:106465

TITLE: Compositions for treating skin ailments

INVENTOR(S): Nir, Moire Marx; Elisyevich, Irina; Mairon, Omri;

Stein, Oded

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Degania Silicone Ltd., Israel SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

US 2003133893 A1 20030717 US 2002-44941 20020115

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-44941 20020115

AB Compns. that comprise a polymer entrapping an oxidizing agent are disclosed. The disclosed compns. are used in the treatment of skin ailments such as human papilloma virus infections. A silicone sheet having a thickness of about 1 mm and containing 80%

trichloroisocyanurate (TCIA) was pressed between two 0.2 mm-layers of active-agent free silicone rubber. A skin growth having a diameter of about 2.5 mm and a height of about 1.5 mm, present for about 2 yr on the hand of a 50 yr old woman, was treated with the TCIA composition The skin growth disappeared completely after 1 treatment. After 9 mo, the warts did not reappear in the treated skin area.

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:257498 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:257498

TITLE: Polyurethane compositions for adhesive tape protection

INVENTOR(S): Murachi, Tatsuya

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyoda Gosei Co., Ltd., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION	NO.	DATE
PRIO	JP 03259978 RITY APPLN. INFO.:	A2	19911120	JP 1990-587 JP 1990-587		19900309 19900309
AB	The title compns., automobile side mol remover, etc., comp polyol-triethanolam (mol) 1:1.5-7 100, halogenating agents an amount satisfyin 0.7-1.3:1. Thus, a copolymer 100, PTFE silicone (OH value 0.002 part was appl sheet-based double-(after 1 h in gasol	dings t rise po ine mix fluorop 0.002- g OH (o blend 20, si 56) 0.7 ied on stick s	o protect the lyurethanes of the polyet of MDI-polyo licone oil 5, and trichlethe both edgide molding of the polyet of the both edgide molding of the local control of the both edgide molding of the local control of the both edgide molding of the local control o	double-stice adhesives with 1:0.05- of polyol)/NO, silicone d polyether- ner)/NCO (of expropylene, polyether- proisocyanures of a 1-mm and used to	k adhesive from gasoli 2.0 (mol) CO (of poly oils 5-200, silicones a the polyur glycol-trie ate polyethyle bond PVC bo	tapes used in ne, wax isocyanate) t ethane) (mol) thanolamine ne foam ards showing
•	the edge protection		nered area y	/6, VS. 35 I	or an adnes	ive without

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:130828 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:130828

TITLE: Automobile sealed parts

INVENTOR(S): Murachi, Tatsuya

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyoda Gosei Co., Ltd., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE				
JP 03258631	A2	19911118	JP 1990-54233	19900306				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1990-54233	19900306				
			e part substrate and a d					
comprising a polyurethane 100, a fluoropolymer 2-100, a silicone								
oil 5-200, and a h	oil 5-200, and a halogen 0.002-20 parts plus a polyether-silicone							
. The polyurethane is prepared from a polyol, triethanolamine (I), and a								
	polyisocyanate at a polyol/I molar ratio of 1:0.05-2.0 and a OH/NCO molar							
ratio of 1:1.5-7. Thus, an EPDM-based automobile weather strip was coated								
with a composition	n of poly	oxypropylene	glycol (II, number-ave	erage mol. cut.				
3000)-I-MDI copoly	mer (II/	'I molar rati	o 1.0:0.7, OH/NCO molar	ratio 1:4)				